

## BARRE DAILY TIMES

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It is now William G. Much-to-do, Washington, D. C.

The palatial private car will stay on the side track for the period of the war.

True to form, the Germans delivered a drive on the Verdun front after the visit of the kaiser.

Dishonest Vermonters who sell watered milk need not expect any sympathy from the people of the state when they are caught. There is one way to stand well with your fellow-men.

A glance at various Vermont newspaper contemporaries shows the effects of the cold wave. Underheated press rooms have caused many a poorly printed paper during the past week or so.

The Appalachian club of Boston, which is spending the present week among the mountains of Vermont, has been favored with the brand of weather the members read about. The conditions have been ideal for vigorous, out-of-door life.

The growth of the minority Socialist party in Germany and the reported arrest of 300 of them on Christmas eve are straws which show that everything is not well in Germany. There may be strong internal reasons why the kaiser is putting out peace "feelers" at the present time with such persistence. It is the part of the entente allies to hang on and not lie down supinely as did Russia.

The state of Vermont is heating the State House at Montpelier by the use of wood during the daylight hours, coal being put into the furnace only at night; and it is said that the wood fire heats the great structure more acceptably than coal, although the weather has been exceptionally cold during the present month. If such a large building as the State House can be kept reasonably warm by burning wood in a steam-heat system, the experiment should furnish encouragement to many others in Vermont who are sorely perplexed over their inability to get coal. Many of the business blocks in the cities might be heated in a manner similar to that employed at the State House—wood during the day and coal at night. Surely a large number of homes could be heated in this way, particularly those which have hot air furnaces. It is not easy to get wood, but that kind of fuel is much more available in Vermont than in almost all the other states.

The belief that naval enlistments are no longer desired by the United States government is wholly wrong. It is said that the second naval district having its headquarters at Newport, R. I., needs 1,500 men for its naval reserve force. This district includes Vermont, which state has already furnished many hundreds of men for the sea service of the government, and it is probable that Vermont will send many more men to make up this shortage of men in the district. Those placed on the naval reserve list will not be called into actual service immediately on their being accepted by the government but will be sent back to their homes to await the call. This branch of the service has been popular with Vermont young men, largely perhaps because many Vermont men have become famous in that branch and their records have furnished an incentive to ambition. It will not take long for the second naval district to fill up its needed complement with 1,500 more men, and Vermonters desiring to enter that line should not hesitate about presenting themselves.

## SPURIOUS PEACE PROPOSALS.

The Teuton proposal of peace, made through Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, is another vague presentation, capable of many interpretations and not definite in any single particular. In fact, it is little better than those proposals which have been made from time to time by the central powers and rejected promptly by the entente allies. The assertion that the central powers "sincerely declare their resolve to immediately sign terms, which will terminate the war on conditions equally just to all the belligerents" is an attractive bait which is held out to the gullible among the enemies of the kaiser; but the sentences following show that the kaiser has no intention at present of concluding the war except under such terms which will leave him the advantage in the war. He wants peace, but it must be the German-made peace. He does not propose forcibly to annex territories but he leaves the way clear to make those annexations under some other guise. He does not propose to give back the provinces and the domination of them by means of international conferences but he suggests leaving it to "each government in a manner established by its constitution," which is about as vague a proposal as it is possible for him to make. Furthermore, he thinks that it would be well enough to pay indemnities for "deliberate violations of international law," allowing him a loophole to crawl out of through what constitutes a deliberate violation of international law. It would be an easy

matter for the kaiser to go into a peace conference and present evidence to show that well established acts of violation of international law were not "deliberate" on the part of his government but were perpetrated through the orders of some under-officers who, to use a convenient phrase, acted without authority. The whole proposal, as made by the Austrian foreign minister and undoubtedly presented with the prompting of the kaiser himself, is nothing but a sham and should not be taken seriously by the entente allies. The kaiser apparently is trying to square himself with the people of Germany, among whom there is growing discontent.

## GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF THE RAILROADS.

The saving thing about the act of the government in taking over the railroads of the United States is that the present operating heads are to be retained in the service, to work jointly with the director general and the railroad board. It would have been utterly foolhardy, of course, for the government to attempt to operate the many systems under any other arrangements, particularly so at the present time when the lines in every part of the vast domain are cluttered with freight and burdened by the movement of troops, in addition to the normal business of peace times. The retention of the present operating heads means that the present degree of efficiency will be maintained and the consolidation of the directing agency under one head should mean a considerable increase in celerity of service. So, the act of the government in taking over the railroads brings a measure of reassurance to the public of the whole nation.

Incidentally, the act is calculated to awaken the people more than anything else thus far to the fact that the United States is at war with one of the most implacable foes in history and that the drastic move of the government must be followed by unusual efforts on the part of every person who is loyal to the United States and to the cause which the government has espoused. To have the government virtually seize private property is indeed sharp warning of the seriousness of the situation which is confronting the nation and the people. Let us take home the deep meaning of the warning.

## CURRENT COMMENT

## Dale's Testimony.

Congressman Porter H. Dale of Vermont, never a militarist, who was one of the party of representatives to visit Europe, beseeches the people of his state, "For God's sake wake up and realize what this war means!" He discovered on the battle front that we are not going to win this war unless we rush supplies, guns, and munitions to our troops in France, and unless we forward men overseas by the million. The St. Albans Messenger "hopes that Mr. Dale's message will have a great effect in Vermont. It should stir the state into a more sensitive realization of the seriousness of this struggle and should infuse a grimmer determination on the part of every Vermontor to do his or her share to make America the greatest fighting engine it can possibly become." That doctrine is good for Massachusetts and other states. The view which Congressman Dale proclaims with the zeal of a convert is well understood by all who have knowledge and grasp of the situation, and the country must reckon with it.—Springfield Republican.

## WAITSFIELD

Letter from S. W. Livingston Read at Red Cross Meeting.

At the Red Cross meeting Thursday, a box containing the following was packed: 15 surgical coats, 17 comfort pillows, 6 sweaters, 16 pairs mitts, 1 scarf, 1 knitted hot water bottle cover, 10 wash cloths, 18 pairs socks, 3 pairs pajamas. The following letter from S. W. Livingston was read, this being the first letter written in thanks for the Christmas box which evidently reached its destination sooner than expected:

Somewhere in France, Dec. 5, 1917.  
 Dear Friends: Well, I am taking the pleasure of writing to you in answer to parcel you sent to me, and believe me I was pleased to get it. It sure tasted good, and I am smoking that pipe all the time. The boys are all laughing at me with my corn cob, but I guess I am getting as much pleasure out of it as any of them, so I should worry. Well, you will see by this that I didn't get it while in England, but everything like that seems much better over here. And now I must thank you very much for that parcel. And I hope to be back sometime when I can thank you for it myself. And I sure will be. The boys sure helped me to lick up the candy, but I wouldn't let them get hold of the pipe. And those cards come in good, as we sure use lots of them here. When we have a minute to spare we sure make use of them. Well I sure would love to meet some of the boys from there, although it isn't a very pleasant place to meet your friends, as it is a very unhealthy place here. I guess you will know what I mean.

Old Fritz gets very reckless at times and that is most of the time. But we should worry, he will get all that is coming to him yet. He has just been dropping a few bombs, but we are getting so we can dodge them quite well now. I sure would like to drop in and see you all to night, but I guess I shall have to put it off for a few days, but I shall be back and see you all someday.

Well I am not allowed to tell you much about what is going on, if I was I could write you a book. And believe me this paper came in a good time, as I was all out of paper and am not where I can get any. And you will please excuse this scribbling, as my table is not very good, as we have to write standing on our heads or any way or shape we can get it.

Well I will be pleased to hear from any of you any time, as it is always good to get letters over here. It cheers me up a little and that is what we all need, so if any time any of you will write to me I will try and answer them. Well I will have to close for this time, thanking you once more for the parcel. Best wishes to all. Remember me to all the people around there, hoping to hear from you all some time.

Miss Genevieve LaMorder is home for Christmas holidays.

The Red Cross benefit play was presented in Warren Thursday evening.

## LOCATED IN ST. ALBANS.

War Emergency Food Survey to Assist Dealers and Others.

To facilitate the taking of the national inventory of foods in the state of Vermont, the bureau of markets of the United States, department of agriculture, which has the war emergency food survey in charge, has placed an agency of the survey with its local office at St. Albans, in care of the commissioner of agriculture. M. R. Tolstrup, in charge of the St. Albans office, has received a supply of the schedules and will distribute them in response to personal or mail request on or after Jan. 2.

Copies of the schedule have been mailed from Washington to most dealers in food materials in the state of Vermont. The names of new concerns, and of a few others were not available, however, and arrangements have been made therefore to supply them locally. Applications for schedules should not be made to the local agency before Jan. 2. This will permit schedules mailed from Washington to reach their destinations, and thus eliminate duplication.

## Persons Required to Report.

M. R. Tolstrup points out that the act of Congress providing for the war emergency food survey requires every dealer in, and manufacturer of, foods or food materials, and every holder of such commodities in lots substantially greater than family supplies, to fill out a schedule and mail it to the chief of the bureau of markets, Washington, D. C., by Jan. 10, 1918, and fixes the penalties for failure to do so. This includes not only all wholesale and retail dealers in foods and feeds, public warehousemen and food and feed manufacturers, regardless of the size of the stocks which they hold, but those in charge of hotels, restaurants, commissaries of industrial concerns, schools, institutions, etc., providing that their stocks on hand have a value of \$250 or more. Even manufacturers are included who use a food product in the preparation of another product which cannot be considered a food, such as bottling, chewing gum and drug manufacturing concerns.

Holders of foods of the classes named above who have not received a schedule through the mails by Jan. 28, or who need additional copies, should obtain them from M. R. Tolstrup, St. Albans.

The war emergency survey will be the most comprehensive inventory of foods ever made in the United States. Its purpose is to show the total stocks of food and food materials on hand in the country so that the public and the officials of the government may have the necessary information on which to base plans for conserving and distributing supplies already on hand, and for producing the foods needed next season.

## To Show Total Food Holdings in the United States.

To a large extent the food survey will be carried on by means of schedules or questionnaires. In addition, inventories will be made of stocks held by several thousand representative families in various parts of the country. The average holdings so determined will be used as a basis for an estimate of total holdings by families throughout the country. The total quantity of food stuffs held on farms will be determined by estimates made by the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture. The addition of the stocks in the hands of these three classes of holders will give the total supplies in the country Dec. 31, so far as it is possible to reckon them.

To furnish figures with which to check the accuracy of the mail survey of stocks held by the hundreds of thousands of retail food dealers, the bureau of markets, through the active co-operation of local officials, will make a store-to-store survey of the main classes of such dealers in forty-three selected counties which best represent their types, geographically, industrially and economically. These counties range from Cuyahoga county, O., embracing the city of Cleveland, to rural counties having no village of more than 2,500 population.

## PASTOR TO WED.

Rev. Mason W. Sharp's Bride Will Be Miss Dorothy Hamilton.

Brattleboro, Dec. 28.—The engagement was announced last night of Rev. Mason White Sharp, who has just been appointed pastor of the Methodist church in Hartland, and Miss Dorothy Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hamilton of White River Junction. The announcement was made to a company of about 40 guests in the home of Rev. Sharp's parents, Rev. and Mrs. Edwin W. Sharp of Prospect street. The rooms were trimmed with Christmas decorations. Music was rendered and refreshments served. Rev. Mason W. Sharp's father is superintendent of the Montpelier district of the Vermont Methodist conference. Miss Hamilton's parents were among last night's guests.

## The Sixth Year of the Christmas Club Opened Monday, December 24

You May Join Any Day This Week

TEN different classes—you may begin with 1c, 2c or 5c and increase the same amount each week, or you may reverse the order of payments.

If you desire to pay a regular sum each week, you may pay 25c, 50c, \$1.00 or \$2.00.

Ten days before Christmas we will mail you a check for the amount you have paid in, and if all payments have been made and regularly met, we will add interest at 2 per cent.

This method of saving small sums regularly appeals to all classes of people. If you have never tried this plan, come in and join for 1918.

Everybody Invited to Join—Come in To-day

"The Home of the Christmas Club"

### Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Howland Building, Barre, Vt.

F. G. HOWLAND, President

W. A. DREW, Treasurer.

Bank open 9 to 3 o'clock; Monday and Saturday evenings 7 to 8 o'clock



Names of fabrics, list of colors and patterns, a description of styles, would not make interesting reading.

You will find here the fabric, color and patterns you like if you like what is in style to-day.

Suits made to suit you \$20 to \$50.

Overcoats \$20 to \$60.

## SPECIAL PRICES

on a few odd lots of holiday goods, now priced 25 per cent. off.

F. H. Rogers & Company

Come in and look over our Bargains

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

January 4, 1918 we are going to give away a Barrel of Flour

See our window

Drown's Drug Store

## Directors

National Banks are governed by Boards of Directors, responsible men who must own a certain number of shares to qualify in this capacity. They are also sworn to the faithful performance of their duty and are accountable for the proper conduct of the bank's affairs, having oversight of loans and direction of policies to be followed.

It is impossible under the present system of examination of national banks for a director to manifest only a passive interest in its affairs. He is obliged to keep himself informed as to the condition of the business for which he is responsible.

This assures active co-operation and greater efficiency and security.

4 per cent.  
in Savings Department

Peoples National Bank of Barre

(No. 7)

## BEWARE! MONEY HAS WINGS

Watch a dollar or five-dollar note "DISAPPEAR" after it is "broken." If you'll keep track of the items, you'll find that some were spent for pleasure or other things that you could have EASILY gone without. Our

## Thrift Club

teaches you the habit of protecting your future health, wealth and happiness by systematic saving—putting small sums at interest regularly. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 or \$2.00 deposited weekly will give you a neat sum with no hardships on your part.

QUARRY SAVINGS BANK  
—BARRE, VT.—& TRUST CO.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. A. P. ABBOTT, Vice-Pres. C. M. WILLEY, Treas.  
DIRECTORS—Ben A. Eastman, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, A. P. Abbott, H. F. Cutler, W. H. Miles, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, B. W. Hooker, H. H. Jackson.

## Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Company

of Montpelier, Vt.

Age, Eighty-Nine Years

Assets - \$10,235,690.00

Membership - - - 46,000

Policies written under Mutual or Paid-Up Plan at actual cost—no profit

If you are seeking Insurance, see our Local Agent.

McAllister & Kent

Agents for Barre, Berlin and Orange

AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE BARRE TIMES  
WILL BRING SURE RESULTS

## Pre-Inventory Sale

To reduce our stock before taking inventory and to make room for new goods coming in, we offer 20 per cent. discount on our line of Athenic Bronze Desk Sets, Dresser Novelties, Vases, etc.

Also the same discount on the balance of our stock of Manicure Sets, Tourist Cases, and Japanese Novelties.

See our line of New Year Greeting Cards.

## BELL & HOUSTON

161 No. Main St., Phone 163-M